





## Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,  
LIMITED,  
CHEMISTS.MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

WE devote special attention to this part of our business, and our process ensures a perfect filtration and purification of the water, and thorough saturation with Gas.

Our plant comprises some of the largest and finest machines ever shipped from England, and embraces a combination of all the most modern improvements for filling corked bottles or syphons. Our machinery is fitted with tin-lined tubing, and the fact that our Waters are free from metallic or any other contamination is certified by Messrs. Hassall and Clayton, Analysts to the City of London.

The following are manufactured daily:—  
AERATED WATER, GINGER ALE,  
SODA WATER, SELTZER,  
LEMONADE, LITHIA,  
TONIC, SARSAPARILLA.

Our Aerated Sarsaparilla is prepared from a pure extract of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla made in our own laboratory, and is not merely a flavoured water as so many brands of this popular beverage are.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1890.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY is replete with the best Machinery, embodying all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances for ensuring purity in the Water-supply, to secure which we have added a Condenser capable of supplying up to 3,000 gallons of distilled water a day, and are now in a position to compete in quality with the best English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

## LARGE BOMBAY

## "SODAS"

WE continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Courier/Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG," and all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS  
SODA WATER  
LEMONADE  
POTASH WATER  
SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER  
SARSAPARILLA WATER  
TONIC WATER  
GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.  
No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1890.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE will be a game of Polo on the Race-course to-morrow, the 24th inst., at 5.30 p.m.

A PARISH medical congress concludes that kissing is a relic of barbarism. Now we know why the clergy are so fond of it.

THE charge against P.C. Miller was to-day remitted to the Captain Superintendent of Police by Mr. Robinson, at the Police Court.

THE meeting of the Legislative Council which was to have been held to-day was postponed on account of the late departure of the English mail.

SIBERIA is said to have a spot of ground about thirty miles square that has not thawed out for a hundred years, and is frozen to a depth of sixty feet.

HUSBAND (to extravagant wife)—You have succeeded at last in making something out of me. Wife—I knew I would. What is it? Husband—A pauper.

ABOUT 11.45 last night two sampans collided, near Peddar's Wharf. A man on one of them was knocked overboard, and drowned, his body being found to-day.

THE P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 5th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

WE are asked to mention that at the conclusion of the Cantata *Ruth* at the Cathedral on Friday evening, several solos will be sung, and Mr. Santrac will play (by request) the "Sierra Fantasia," by Lemmens.

THE total production of beet-sugar in Europe last year is reported as 3,455,000 tons, of which Germany contributed a little more than one-third. The sugar grown was an increase of nearly 1,000,000 tons over the production of 1888.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that a very serious outbreak is expected in Korea shortly, through the collision of the Liberal and Conservative parties. Russia and Japan are said to be ready to back the Liberals up at arms, America lending moral support.

A MRS. LISTER, who recently obtained a divorce in England from her loving hubby, with alimony, fancied she would like another turn at matrimony, but on his ex-wife's appealing, the Court decided against him. There is no rest for the wicked.

It has been discovered that the flavor of a wine depends less upon the nature of the soil in which the vines have been grown than upon the ferment employed; and now, by a change of ferment, the juice of the "Chasselas" grapes of the south of France can be made to yield high-class Burgundies.

THIS morning the 10 o'clock car of the Hongkong High Level Tramways broke down at the "siding" half-way up to the Peak. The difficulty was attributable to some of the rollers getting out of order underneath the car. The break was released, and acted admirably, but workmen were busy for some hours under the car. The afternoon service continued as usual.

SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, the Lieut-Governor and Ex-Chief Justice of New South Wales, is probably the oldest living member of the English Bar, having been "called" 67 years ago, when Queen Victoria was only 4 years old. When he joins the gilded choir, Sir Alfred will be best remembered on earth by his attempts to place the divorce law in New South Wales on a sensible footing.

PETER WARNER, an ex-Dockyard policeman, who deliberately attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself into the harbor a few days ago, was before Mr. Woodhouse, Police Magistrate, this morning. P.C. McDonald gave evidence respecting the vagrancy of the prisoner, who admitted that he had been drinking heavily until he did not know what he was doing. He added that he would like to get a passage out of the colony. His Worship declared the fellow a vagrant and ordered his imprisonment until a ship could be found for him.

THE following gives an abstract of the cost of the wars in which Great Britain has been engaged since Queen Victoria's accession of the throne:—  
—Insurrection in Canada, £2,095,046; first China war, £2,201,027; Kaffir war, £2,060,000; Russian war, £69,277,694; second China war, £6,640,693; Persian Expedition, £900,000; New Zealand war, £764,829; Abyssinian Expedition, £8,600,000; Ashantee war, £927,017; Zulu and Transvaal, £4,281,720; Griqualand Expedition, £472,200; Egyptian Expedition, £3,895,500. The Indian and Burmese troubles are not mentioned.

## SUPREME COURT.

## IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Acting Chief Justice.)

THE BANK EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.  
John Gray, accountant in the employ of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, was indicted with the embezzlement of \$39,000.

The Attorney General (Mr. W. M. Goodman) prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., with Mr. Pollock, (instructed by Mr. Wilkinson) appeared for the defence.

The Clerk of Arraigns (Mr. Sangster) read the indictment, the first count of which charged the prisoner with having feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away certain moneys—viz \$39,000—the property of the Bank, before the 5th March.

The second count charged him with having, whilst the servant of the said Banking Corporation, stolen, or embezzled, or fraudulently applied or disposed of, certain moneys.

Mr. Francis moved that the second count be quashed on the ground that by its uncertainty it violated the law regulating indictments. It was laid down that every prisoner indicted must be so definitely charged that if at any time he was again indicted for the same offence he could point to the record of the former indictment and plead that he had already answered that charge.

By the wording of this second count he could do so, there was no time specified, nor any amount—the law was simply charged generally with embezzlement.

His lordship pointed out that the particulars furnished by the prosecution contained all the details.

Mr. Francis then objected to the combination of charges of larceny, embezzlement, and misappropriation in one account, contending that the charges could not be made alternative in that way, but that the Attorney-General should state which charge he would elect to press.

Mr. Pollock then quoted several cases on the point.

The Attorney-General argued that the count was perfectly regular. If the jury found on the first count the verdict included the second. Such a point had not been raised before, and he asked for a ruling on the matter, in order that there might be no miscarriages of justice through mere technicalities.

His lordship—I have never seen a criminal charge in which the information did not state the amount and date.

The Attorney-General pointed out the impossibility of fixing it specifically in such cases, except by filing a count for each day on which the defalcations might have taken place.

His lordship allowed counts for larceny corresponding to the particulars given to be added to the indictment as an amendment.

Mr. Francis submitted that it was impossible to proceed at present. This amendment, he said, was virtually a new information. It consisted of three or four new counts.

His lordship replied that the order for the amendment was undoubtedly within the power of the court to make, and he could not therefore entertain Mr. Francis' objections.

The Attorney-General then read an amended information, which read as follows:—That the said John Gray, a clerk of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, did feloniously steal and take away the sum of \$10,000 on the 30th September 1889, also the sum of \$25,700 on the 16th January, 1890, and the sum of \$17,000 on the 31st January, 1890.

Mr. Francis submitted that his lordship had no power to make an order for such amendment, but that he could give permission for such amendment.

His lordship, however, held that he possessed the necessary power, and that therefore it would remain an order. He would be disposed to grant an adjournment if counsel for the prisoner desired it.

Mr. Francis then made an application for adjournment until to-morrow morning, which was granted.

THE JELEBU MINING AND  
TRADING CO., LIMITED.

The following is the report of the Jelebu Mining Company to the 31st January last:—  
To the Shareholders of the Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Your Directors submit a statement of the company's accounts from 1st April, 1889, to 31st January, 1890.

The time covered by these accounts is ten months only, because it was held to be prudent to close the books at a period which coincides with the cessation of labour and general settlement of miners' accounts which takes place at the Chinese New Year.

When the books were closed the company had 27 mines in full work, with a labour force of 694

coolies. The company does not import coolies, but employs only such labour as is offered at the spot.

The amount of tin ore produced and delivered during the ten months was 3,716 piculs, all of which, except a small trial lot shipped to London, was at 31st January in the company's godowns at Jelebu. At that time your directors had not decided as to the manner of smelting, but satisfactory arrangements have since been made with the Pulo Brani Smelting Works in Singapore, and the greater part of the ore has since been smelted and the tin sold at a good profit.

The amount of outstanding advances to miners on 31st January was \$123,638, exclusive of the sum of \$2,422 written off as bad debts.

After paying all floating and general charges, wages, Directors' fees, and Agents' Commission, and the full cost of the prospecting and reporting carried out by Mr. Allingham, and after making full allowances for bad debts and for depreciation of furniture and plant, there remains a net profit of \$7,841. Out of that sum your directors recommend the payment of a dividend of three per cent. which will absorb \$6,750; and they recommend the carrying forward of the balance of \$1,091 to the accounts of the current year.

Your directors invite you to note that nearly the whole sum proposed to be paid in dividend has been earned by your unemployed working capital while lying with the company's bankers, and they think that in view of the sound position and good prospects of the company, profits so earned ought to be paid back to you.

Since the issue of the last report (24th September '89) Mr. Th. Sobst retired from the board and Mr. J. P. Joaquim joined it, and was elected Chairman in Mr. Sobst's place. Mr. Arnot Reid and Charles F. McKie were elected directors in place of Mr. Lee Keng Keat and Mr. S. R. Carr, who retired.

The directors to retire by rotation are Mr. W. E. Hooper and Mr. A. Reid, who offer themselves for re-election.  
Mr. A. J. Gunn, the Auditor of the company, retires from office, but offers himself for re-election.

J. P. JOAQUIM, Chairman  
W. E. HOOPER, } Directors.  
JO. HEIM, }

## BALANCE SHEET.

Liabilities.  
To capital account paid up 45,000  
shares at \$5 ..... \$225,000.00  
To sundry creditors ..... 597.35  
To balance of profit and loss account 7,841.50  
\$233,438.91

## Assets.

By cost of lands, concessions ..... \$ 75,000.00  
Cost of manager's house,  
godown, cooliehouses,  
tools, and materials, \$10,088.01  
Less 30 per cent. written  
off ..... 3,026.40  
7,061.61

Cost of furniture at  
manager's house, \$5,610.77  
Less 20 per cent. written  
off ..... 1,122.14  
4,488.63

Balance in New Oriental Bank Cor-  
poration, Limited, on deposit and  
current account ..... 30,795.12  
Balance in Chartered Mercantile  
Bank on fixed deposit ..... 52,437.50  
Cash in hands of Singapore agents  
..... 87.13  
Cash in manager's hands and in  
transit ..... 6,609.16  
Value of piculs 3,716.14 ore in go-  
downs at \$5 per picul ..... 18,580.52  
Advances to mines ..... 14,927.75  
Less written off as doubtful 2,424.01  
12,503.74  
\$233,438.91

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To 30 per cent. written off from plant  
account, houses, tools, materials, &c.  
To 20 per cent. written off furniture  
account ..... 1,122.14  
To General charges at Jelebu, salaries,  
stationery ..... 4,403.45  
To General charges at Singa-  
pore charges for floating  
the company ..... \$1,150.00  
Agents' commission ..... 2,500.00  
Directors and auditors'  
fees ..... 770.00  
Stationery, printing, ad-  
vertising ..... 197.13  
4,617.13

To cost of Mr. Allingham's prospect-  
ing trip and report ..... 3,247.78  
To amount written off from advances  
as doubtful ..... 2,424.01  
To balance ..... 7,841.50  
\$ 25,682.47

By interest on deposits with Banks, &c. \$ 5,675.49  
By 20 per cent. return on provisions  
supplied to mines ..... 6,170.48  
By 20 per cent. return on ore  
delivered ..... 3,887.91  
By profit on ore account ..... 9,948.59  
\$ 25,682.47

\* The greater part of the ore has since been  
smelted and sold and the valuation is based on  
the average proceeds.

## THE MARQUIS TSENG.

The Marquis Tseung, whose untimely death occurred on the 18th instant at Peking, was undoubtedly the most representative man of his party of progress in China. His death will be deplored by both foreigners and Chinese, and of the two, it is difficult to say which have lost the best friend. Of all modern Chinese statesmen, the Marquis Tseung was by far the best known to Westerners, both on account of his long residence in the various capitals of Europe, as well as for his signal abilities, his conspicuous enlightenment and his strong advocacy of progressive measures in his native land.

During his too short career he has rendered many important services to his country, while at the same time making many genuine friends amongst foreigners. Though he has not lived to see that "awakening of China," which he foretold with such startling effect in the *Nineteenth Century* a couple of years ago, he still survived long enough to see the slumbering levitation begin to toss and turn uneasily, as if its long sleep had been suddenly disturbed, and it was about to rise up from its centuries of lethargy. No prominent member of the Chinese Government has done more for the promotion of Western ideas in China than the deceased statesman, to whom we pay this brief tribute.

Though the ultra-conservative expectations which some people held of his achievements in revolutionizing the policy of the Imperial Government, when he returned to the capital in 1889, after his long term of office abroad, have not been quite realized, it must be remembered by those who have been disappointed, that the deceased statesman was not by any means a free-agent, and that as in the case with nearly every Chinaman who has lived abroad for any time, the Mar-

quis Tseung was more or less suspected by the ultra-conservative members of the Imperial Government. During his residence in Europe, extending over a period of about seven years, the Marquis acquired a closer acquaintance with Western life, and more especially with life in diplomatic circles, than any former Chinese ambassador, and he profited by this knowledge, always keeping his eyes open to what would be an advantage to his own country and his own people. During the occupation of the Chinese Legation in London by the Marquis, the figure of the deceased statesman and those of his wife and family became well and favourably known in diplomatic circles, and the amount of information on political, international, and other matters he acquired was little short of marvellous. He knew English before he went to Europe, having had a tutor in that language for some time in Peking; and during his residence in Paris he learnt to speak French with considerable fluency. It is in the memory of all our readers that the Marquis Tseung and his family, during their residence in the Kiangse Road here, conformed in a great many ways to English customs, and that his wife and daughters both received and returned the calls of many foreign ladies. If we turn to his private qualities, to his attainments in diplomacy, we find the record of the late Marquis one which was full of performance, and yet fuller of promise of future distinction. His disappearance from the ranks of the patriotic and enlightened little band of Chinese officials, who have been working for some years to prepare the public mind of the country for the great changes which inevitably await her, will inflict a loss upon his party all the more severe because it comes at a juncture when the relations between China and the West seem approaching a crisis. His ancient and noble lineage, extending back to a period when his ancestors merged into misty legend, and his position as eldest son of the great Tseung Kwo-fan, gave his voice a weight with his own countrymen that such self-made men as Li Hung-chang can never attain. His title of *Hou-hung*, which we translate by the word "Marquis," was one of the few hereditary titles of the Empire. Within the last decade he has been Minister Plenipotentiary to the Courts of London, Paris and St. Petersburg, during a time when several unexpected and unusual difficulties with each of these three governments arose. In all the consequent negotiations the Marquis came out with flying colours, and his Government have invariably had reason to congratulate themselves upon his talent for diplomacy. His success in the negotiations with Russia and his extrication of China from the difficulties which the foolishness or treachery of Chung How, by the Treaty of Livadi, had plunged her, was one of his most brilliant performances, and prevented a rupture with Russia, which must have ended in disaster to China. He played an active part in the arrangement of the difficulty with France a few years after, and it was partly through his instrumentalities that China escaped having to pay a war indemnity. It was the Marquis Tseung who, with the Marquis of Salisbury, signed the Additional Article to the Chefoo Convention in 1886, in which he acted in concert with Sir Robert Hart. With the latter great power behind the scenes, he has since been associated, and we believe we are correct in saying that the satisfactory arrangement of the Sikkim difficulty was as much the work of the Marquis as of the Inspector General of Customs. In addition to his past in these internal questions, he has been most active in connection with many internal reforms. The question of railways in China had no stauncher supporter than the Marquis Tseung, and it was his efforts mainly that the new Board of Admiralty, of which Prince Chun is the nominal head, was organized. The Marquis was the real director of this new and important department, and at the time he was taken ill he was engaged with his uncle, Tseung Kwo-chuan, the Viceroy of Liang Kiang, and Li Hung-chang in considering the re-organization of the entire navy of China. Tseung Chit-tse was a young man to have played such an important part in the settlement of so many grave questions in a country where precocious ability is so little recognized. He was not quite fifty-three years of age at the time of his death, having been born in Hunan towards the end of 1837. After his success in the Kuljia difficulty he was appointed a Sub-Director of the Court of Revi- ion, and a year later a Vice-Director of the Imperial Cinn Court. In 1884 he was made a Vice-President of the Board of War, and a year later became the real director, though not the highest in rank, of the Board of Admiralty. He was also at the time of his death fourth Vice-President of the *Hu-Pa*, or Board of Revenue, and a Vice-President of the Tsung-li Yamen. No doubt, he had lived a little longer he would have attained further honours. His name has been recently mentioned as a probable successor to Li Hung-chang, and as we think much more likely, as successor to his uncle at Nanking. A few days ago we stated that the Marquis was ill, but we had no idea that he was so soon to be taken from the scene of his meritorious labours. He was attacked through his illness by Dr. Dudgeon, and his death from typhoid is another proof of the contempt for sanitary laws in China's capital. He died in harness and full of honour, but his full day had not yet come, and like the great reformers of other nations, it must be said that he lived before his time, and died before his great work was done.—N. C. Daily News.

## DELI NOTES.

The *Deli Courier* of the 2nd April reports favourably on tobacco crop prospects there during the month before, the weather then proving as hot and dry as could be wished. Hardly any rain fell, so that falling and burning operations could be actively proceeded with, much jungle having been cleared away from the fields.

On the matter of estate planning, he already taken a start, but it wholly depends on the raininess or otherwise of the weather whether much will come of this early cultivation. Generally, field work was actively gone on with in March. The forwarding of last year's crop continues in full swing, with every prospect of the whole out-turn being delivered in Europe before summer. The stocks in the hands of wholesale dealers there will probably bulk the largest a-out July next.

Official documents laid before the Netherlands States General threw further light on the future of petroleum springs in Langkat, for working which the government named Zyker has secured a concession dating from 1883. Notwithstanding the promising nature of the oil fields there, the concessionary has failed to raise the required working capital. Recent researches have shown after trial borings and careful scientific investigation, that the petroleum deposits give every reason for hoping that deeper sinkings will strike oil wells about 350 feet below the surface, rivaling the American ones in productivity.

Mr. Zyker, on the strength of these favourable reports, has made fresh efforts to start a company to turn his concession to account.

Telegrams bring word that all *Deli* tobacco companies—thrust at Amsterdam—have risen considerably in quotation, in consequence of the favourable crop outlook.

The *Deli Planters' Association* has authorized its committee of management to subsidize direct steamers plying from there to China, the resulting outlay being borne proportionately by the members.

At Medan, petroleum may be seen discharged in cart loads and stored in Chinese shops without any precautionary measures, even in populous quarters. The authorities apparently think nothing of it, though experience has shown clearly enough the danger of lightly dealing with the article, and even the insurance companies do not seem to realize the importance of the issue raised.

The correspondent of the *Locomotief* at Acheen writes that steps have been taken to turn Pulo Way, off the coast there, to some account. The firm of De Lange & Co. have secured a concession of the island for coaling purposes, and have already sent a prospecting party thither. Preparations are in progress to clear the land at Sabang Bay, on the island, as sites for coal sheds. Optimists hold that Pulo Way has a promising future before it as rival to Singapore and Penang. At Acheen, the enemy goes on with their harassing tactics, and seem bent on coming to closer quarters than ambushes have been laid to frustrate their advances. In *Edi*, the Achinese bands in the field have fallen out among themselves, and have marched off in consequence, with every chance of an early return to take the offensive.

At Moko Moko, in Bencoolen, a volcanic hillside quietness has been giving signs of renewed activity. This outburst so far have been on a small scale, but the neighbouring people live in dread of matters becoming worse.

The Rajah of Jembrana, in Bali, intends, it is said, to carry on coffee cultivation there as a Government enterprise. He has already sent a commissioner to Java to see how that branch of planting is managed there, and to engage labourers for his behoof.

At Djokjeda, the other day, the police made a raid on the Chinese population, and ran in about 40 of them, who had resided for years there without the permits required by government. While they were under examination by the magistrature, troops stood around to quell any disturbance. The Chinese were ironed and packed off, and, in the course of the day, 38 others were brought up and sentenced also to deportation.

The Chinese stand in bad repute as money-lenders in Java, owing to their grasping practices. The Arabs, however, seem to run them hard in shameless usury at the expense of the hapless natives. Some of them exact 100 to 200 per cent interest. The law seems powerless to prevent this wholesale fleecing of the sons of the soil.

The *Sourabaya Courant* calls attention to the alarming increase of population in Java, which, in the near future, will have to be met by compulsory emigration. At present, the congestion of the population in certain districts has already led to impoverishment and distress.

The *Batavia Nieuwsblad* says that the Java coffee crop this year will fall so short as to give rise to serious financial difficulties with the Government. The paddy crop too looks unpromising, and the sugar yield is no better. A deficit in the Budget looks alarmingly near, but the diminished tax-bearing power of the impoverished people allows no hope of additional revenue.

For years past the natives have been working in a desultory sort of way the iron and coal deposits near Nanking. This is likely to be stopped now, for the Taotai at Wuhu has appealed to the higher provincial authorities to prohibit future attempts at mining, which he asserts upsets the *fung-shui*.

Lin Pin-chun, Governor General of Fukien province, petitions the Throne to the effect that as the two forts at the entrance to Ningpo port proved so very serviceable in the late Franco-China war, the memorialist begs to recommend again to have the forts repaired, and that large guns may be added to the present armament. The Emperor has ordered the forts to be repaired, and the memorialist's petition has been accepted.

A correspondent in the Ningchow tea district writes that, as usual with the approach of the tea season, a very large number of people, male and female, have flocked into the neighbourhood in quest of employment. These folk, like the tramping harvesters in other countries, are a very lawless lot and frequently cause serious disturbance. This year the magistrature of the district evidently fears that there is trouble ahead. He has already posted up a proclamation cautioning the people against creating any disturbance, and telling them that there is no work for such a large number to wait for chance employment. The tea merchants, he says, lost heavily last year, and they will not go in for such extensive operations this season, as formerly. They must "gang warily."

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

LONDON, March 21st.

A workmen's meeting was held last night in one of the suburbs of Berlin to discuss the subject of eight-hours labour. Owing to dissent the meeting became disorderly, and the delegates proceeded to disperse it. The mob stoned the officers, who thereupon charged the people with drawn swords. A desperate mêlée ensued, many men and women being injured. Two gendarmes were beaten to death by the infuriated mob, whilst others were wounded.

Rioting still continues, and a regiment of military has been ordered out to reduce the suburb to tranquillity.

The rioting in Berlin has been quelled.

The federation of coalminers and owners is inclined to come to an agreement that no notice in future should be taken respecting an advance or a reduction in wages until the whole question has been considered at a conference of both sides. This arrangement will apply to the whole of the midland counties, and would affect 400,000 miners.

The Northumberland coalowners have granted the men an increase of 7½ per cent.

Canon Saumarez-Smith has accepted the See of Sydney.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has been received with marked cordiality in Berlin. A banquet was given in honour of his Royal Highness, at which the Emperor William expressed the hope that the blood union between the two nations would continue.

The steamer *Vernon* has been wrecked off Ferrol, on the Spanish coast. Fifteen of those on board were drowned.

Surprise is expressed in official naval circles that the Admiralty authorities have proposed to grant H.M.S. *Saba* to the New South Wales Government as a training ship, in place of the *Vernon*. The *Saba* is considered to be a better vessel than H.M.S. *Isis*, which was sent to the States.

It is estimated that the necessary repairs to the *Saba* in fitting her out as a training ship would cost perhaps £10,000.

March 23rd.

It is reported that the Berlin Labour Conference has agreed to prohibit children under 14 from working in mines, performing night work, or exceeding six hours' labour a day. The employment of women in the mines is also forbidden, and children are to be prevented from working at unhealthy or dangerous trades.

Sunday labour is to be abolished, except in special cases.

Five hundred students of the University and Academy of Agriculture in St. Petersburg have been imprisoned for having demanded certain privileges, which were abolished in 1863. It is probable that they will be expelled from the above institutions.

March 24th.



The Government of France, fearing the introduction of contagious disease, has issued orders excluding live sheep from the country. The German leather dressers and butchers in Paris are incensed at the action of the Government.

Mr. J. G. Blaine has proposed that a Pan-American Congress be held with a view of establishing absolute commercial reciprocity throughout the American Continent. Congress is likely to accept the proposal.

Russian students at Moscow, Charkoff, and Kazan have broken out into open disorder, and many have been placed under arrest.

The Government propose to introduce a system of manual education in all the elementary schools, and to abolish the system of payment by results in favour of fixed grants.

March 31st.

It has been arranged that a public test of Major Fitzgerald's new gun shall be made shortly.

The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, is still parleying with the Chinese Government respecting Chinese emigration to Australia.

The question remains unsettled, owing to the Foreign Office awaiting the consent of the Colonial Ministries.

The general elections in Portugal have resulted in a strong majority for the Government. Major Serpa Pinto has been elected a member for Lisbon.

Seventy thousand trades unionists have struck work at Catalonia.

The strike among the lightermen employed on the River Mersey is extending.

The Dock Labourers' Union has decided to ignore the Chamber of Commerce Conciliation Board.

The Daily Telegraph announces that the Government at St. Petersburg is panic-stricken at the movement among the University students, which is spreading.

Messrs. Lister's warehouse in Bradford has been burned. The damage is estimated at £60,000.

April 1st.

Mr. Raikes, the Postmaster-General, says that preferential postage rates with the colonies are possible without the necessity of obtaining the consent of the Postal Union, but not to the extent of instituting a system of penny postage.

The woman who was concerned in the extensive system of baby-farming recently brought to light in Warsaw, and who was charged with having murdered 75 infants, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The revised Republican Tariff Bill in the United States effects a reduction of 45,000,000 dollars, and imposes an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent. on hides.

Fifteen thousand masons in Vienna have struck work, demanding a reduction to nine hours a day. The strike will have the effect of throwing 30,000 other operatives out of employment.

The seventy thousand trades unionists in Catalonia, Spain, who went on strike, demand a reduction in the number of their working hours.

Another conspiracy against the life of the Czar of Russia has been discovered. A man was chosen to kill the Czar, but he failed to carry out his design, and in consequence of this he committed suicide in St. Petersburg. He left a letter divulging the names of his associates in the plot.

Letters have been received in Paris from a private source indicating that 5000 Kanakas in New Caledonia are suffering from leprosy.

The French journals complain of delay in the isolation of the disease.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the year ended March 31st was £79,300,400.

The English revenue is exclusive of the sum of £5,185,000, which has been transferred to Local Taxation Account.

There is an alarming increase of revolutionary symptoms among the Russian populace, not only in St. Petersburg and Moscow, but also in other parts of the country.

April 2nd.

It is reported that the German expedition for the relief of Emin, led by Dr. Peters, and which was reported to have been destroyed in the interior of Africa, is safe. The news comes from Mombasa.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has succeeded in obtaining a settlement of the feud between the tribes led by Bwana Heri and the German forces under Major Wissmann. Fighting, which has now continued for a considerable time between the Germans and Africans, will be suspended.

Sir Charles Dilke publishes an article in the current number of the *United Service Magazine*, in which he deals with the question of Imperial defences.

Sir Charles Dilke is of opinion that the colonies should be represented upon the general military staff, and this, he says, will solve the problem of Imperial defence.

The British authorities at Aden are making preparations for the despatch of a second punitive expedition directed against the Somali, tribes inhabiting portions of the eastern promontory of Africa, at the entrance to the Red Sea.

Emin Pasha has accepted service under Major Wissmann in the interests of German colonization in Eastern Africa.

Major Wissmann, the German commander, is with Emin's assistance, organising a caravan that will be despatched immediately to Lake Victoria Nyanza. It is believed that this step is taken with a view to anticipating British plans in the same region.

The Major is parleying with Tippee Tib, the notorious slave-dealer of Central Africa, for his services on behalf of the German expedition.

Major Wissmann has closed all the routes through Masailand, between the sea coast and Lake Victoria Nyanza, against the British Company's agents.

Later.

The caravan under Emin Pasha starts for the Victoria Nyanza on the 20th instant.

April 3rd.

A chess match has been played between the United States and Canada. The representatives of the former won a decisive victory.

It is stated on good authority that Dr. Peters, who is reported to be safe, is at Kaddondo, on the shores of Lake Victoria Nyanza.

Emin Pasha vehemently denies that he was concerned in the action taken by Mr. Stanley against Tippee Tib.

Emin's conduct is regarded as treacherous. Many hundreds of additional arrests of students have been made in Russia.

A rising tone of excitement is prevailing. Intense popular excitement is prevailing at Redman, and it was only suppressed after a good deal of bloodshed. It is feared that a rebellion will take place in Finland.

The *Chronicle* this morning states that the attempt on the life of the Czar of Russia reported yesterday was partially successful.

It is not known yet whether the Czar was poisoned, or wounded. He is reported to be suffering from fainting fits.

Servia, on a trivial pretext, has broken off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria.

The Bulgarians are making defensive preparations against an attack by Servia.

The announcement of the intention of the Emperor William to visit the Russian military manoeuvres at Knaanoselo has given rise to a feeling of uneasiness in Austria.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck and the Emperor William quarrelled over the bold character of the Emperor's colonial extension policy.

## Co-day's Advertisements.

STEAM TO KOBE.  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
"HONGKONG,"  
will leave for the above place, TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.

F. I. WOODIN,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [64]  
THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR S'VATOW AND BANGKOK.  
THE Company's Steamship:

"C. Q. W. FA,"  
Captain W. Phillips, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [665]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BATAVIA.  
THE Steamship

"TANNADICE,"  
Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [663]

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATORY MEETING.

THE DARVEL BAY TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the above named Company, Queen's Road Central, No. 9, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1890, at 4 O'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolution proposed and passed at the last Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 21st instant.

A full and complete copy of the Resolution passed at such meeting may be seen on application at the Company's Office.

Dated the 23rd day of April, 1890.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
General Managers.

VICTORIA CHAPTER,  
No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [666]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,  
No. 525.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [665]

Amusements.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE Society will Repeat the Cantata  
RUTH,  
IN ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, ON  
FRIDAY,  
the 25th instant, at 9.15 p.m.

Donations in aid of the Diocesan Home Building Fund will be collected.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [660]

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL HONGKONG.

SATURDAY EVENING,  
the 26th April.

Under the patronage of  
H.E. FRANCIS FLEMING, C.M.G.,  
Administering the Government.

A CONCERT will be given by the Band of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, together with a short Performance, by the "Lorne Athletic Club." The proceeds will be devoted to a charitable object.

The Programme will be published shortly.

To commence at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained and seats reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

PRICES.—Reserved Seats \$4.25, Unreserved Tickets \$1 each. To be obtained at the door, at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and from the Officers, Sergeant Major, or Band Master of the Regiment.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. [663]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third Ordinary Annual MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOMS at the City Hall, at Twelve o'clock (noon), on MONDAY, the 28th April next, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1889.

EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1890. [494]

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central. [745]

## HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

### SUN HELMETS.

NEW SHAPES. ALL PRICES.



PITH HATS. FELT HATS. STRAW HATS.  
DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS.

## HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO., LTD.)

Hongkong, 19th April, 1890. [357]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1889 has this day been declared. Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 1st proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents,  
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1890. [628]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to: Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials of living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net. Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to  
SCHEELE & Co.,  
Sole Agents,  
No. 16, Stanley Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [36]

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCON'S SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGERS, SEWING MACHINES, SALES, PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SANDY WATER MACHINERY, BEYCE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS, BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.

Apply to  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings.  
Hongkong, 21st November, 1889. [11]

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner "MONTIARA,"  
Length.....75 feet.  
Beam.....18 "  
Depth of hold.....7 1/2 "  
Registered tonnage.....75 tons.  
(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the Montiarra has been increased to about 120 tons, dead weight.)

The Montiarra was built in Singapore, and is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-work frames. She has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, fastened throughout with 7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered. She is for sale rigged with the best canvas sails. Draft of water 7 feet.

For further particulars apply to  
R. FRASER-SMITH,  
6, Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 9th April, 1890. [579]

FOR SALE.

AT THE PEAK.

"THE FALLS" on R. B. L. No. 28.—A well built six roomed House, at present let on lease for one year.

For full particulars, apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1889. [28]

NOW READY.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB RACE MEETING, 1890.

A Full Descriptive Report, in pamphlet form. Orders may be sent to the following Agents:—  
Mr. W. Brewer,  
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.,  
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.,  
The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.,  
or to  
The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office,  
Pedder's Hill.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1890.

JUST ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

THE New Stem Winder and Enamelled Dial WATERBURY WATCH.

SERIES J.—For Gentlemen's, or large size.  
SERIES L.—For Ladies', or small size.  
Winds less than a dozen turns.  
Jewelled. Dust-proof. Keyless, with all the latest improvements. A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, and also

SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury; offered at the reduced price of \$4.70 each.

Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied with remittance for cost.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao.  
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. [122]

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1889. [121]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
MILLINERY, DRAPERY, &c.  
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,  
TO-MORROW,

the 24th April, 1890, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at his Sale-Rooms, Duddell Street.

THE REMAINING PORTION OF THE STOCK ON TRADE AT

Messdames GATE & Co.,  
comprising:—  
FEATHERS, FLOWERS, WOOL, EM-BROIDERIES, CREWEL and SEWING SILKS, BRAIDS, LACES, MILLINERY, HABERDASHERY, &c., &c.

The above will be on view on Thursday next p.m.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. [652]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE firm of BIRLEY & Co. at this port has ceased to exist, and the goodwill and business of the same has been handed over to and will, henceforth, be conducted by, Messrs. HERBERT DENT & Co. of Canton and Macao.

BIRLEY & Co.  
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [525]

REFERRING to the above all amounts due to and owing by BIRLEY & Co. will be settled by

KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS.  
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [526]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day resumed the duties of SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order,  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 18th April, 1890. [640]

NOTICE.

MR. KENNETH DOUGLAS ADAMS, late of Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., Canton, has joined our firm from this date and is authorised to sign the name of the firm.

HERBERT DENT & Co.  
Canton, 15th March, 1890. [524]

Insurances.

THE FUNDS OF THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE

ARE invested entirely within the British Dominions, and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Six and three-quarter Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. A marked preference continues to be shown for STANDARD POLICIES, and every year since 1865, New Assurances for upwards of £1,000,000 have been placed on the books—a result continued uninterruptedly for so long a period by no other British Office.

ADAMSON, WELLS & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong.  
810—1]

ATLAS ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1890. [599]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [57]

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. [25]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333-33  
EQUAL TO .....  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq. LO YUK MOON, Esq.  
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [109]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.  
HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1889. [517]

## To be Let.

TO LET.  
No. 3, MORRISON HILL.  
Entry 1st June.  
Apply to  
G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [658]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN WEST TERRACE.  
Entry 1st May.  
Apply to  
G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1890. [511]



## Commercial.

**LOSING QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—107 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$70 per share, sellers.  
 North China Insurance—Tis. 355 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$125 per share, buyers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 95 per share.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$360 per share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$52 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$35 per share, buyers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—105 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. div. buyers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$62 per share, sell-ers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$216 per share, sellers.  
 Luson Sugar Refining Company Limited—\$87 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$102 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$115 per share, buyers and sellers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.  
 Panjion and Sunghie Dua Samanin Mining Co.—\$113 per share, and also sellers.  
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$42 per share, sellers.  
 Tongmin Coal Mining Co.—\$400 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—40 per cent. prem., sellers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.  
 The Sze Hai Kowah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, buyers.  
 Crutchfield & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—nominal.  
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$38 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$28 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$43 per share, nominal.  
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$3 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$92 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$26 per share, nominal.  
 Gen. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$25 per share, buyers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, buyers.  
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.  
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, nominal.  
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.  
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, buyers.  
 The Shamoon Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Marina, Limited—par, nominal.

**ON LONDON.**  
 Bank Bills, on demand.....3 1/2  
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight.....3 1/2  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight.....3 1/2  
 Credits at 4 months sight.....3 1/2  
 On Demand.....2 1/2

**ON PARIS.**  
 Bank Bills, on demand.....4 02  
 Credits at 4 months sight.....4 02  
 On Demand.....2 1/2

**ON SHANGHAI.**  
 Bank T. T.....2 1/2  
 Private, 30 days sight.....7 1/2

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 KAISAR-I-HIND, British steamer, 2,385, G. W. Atkinson, 22nd April, Shanghai 19th April, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygan, 22nd April, Quinlon 10th April, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
 AGALIA, German steamer, 1,665, E. Christian, 22nd April, Singapore 17th April, General.—Stevens & Co.  
 CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, J. Hogg, 23rd April, Shanghai 18th April, and Swatow 22nd, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 ESCORT, American bark, 634, Lyle, 23rd April, Rajang 28th March, Timber.—Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 April 22, Ningbo, German ship, for Whampoa.  
 April 23, Cicero, British steamer, for Saigon.  
 April 23, China, German steamer, for Kobe.  
 April 23, Frey, Danish ship, for Hobei, &c.  
 April 23, Activ, Danish steamer, for Macao.  
 April 23, Illis, German gunboat, for Yokohama.  
 April 23, Sumatra, British bark, for Hamburg.  
 April 23, Tachiew, British ship, for Bangkok.  
 April 23, Durrant, German ship, for Singapore.  
 April 23, Haploph, French steamer, for Haiphong, &c.

**PASSENGERS-ARRIVED.**  
 Per *Kaisar-i-Hind*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong—Major Brownlie and native servant, Messrs. W. P. Mason, G. P. Swainson, R. Thomas, Seton, Hoo, J. F. Lealand, and 6 Chinese.  
 Per *Fenny*, str., from London, for London, 4 children and 4 children, Mrs. Denison, 4 children and European nurse, Miss Foster, and Mr. C. Cheah. For *Marseilles*, Captain Felix.

**Per Tannadice**, str., from Sydney.—Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Rodriguez, Miss Herbert, Messrs. Greaves, G. Williams, Durant, and W. Spark. From Timor.—Lieut. and Mrs. de Silva, Lieut. de Roza, Capt. M. de Azaio, and Maher, Messrs. G. Cardina, Pedro Soares, C. D. Oliveira, J. Marques, A. Rebello, and J. Gomes. From Thursday Island.—Mr. and Mrs. Bache, 2 children and native servant. From Port Darwin.—Mr. E. Eade.  
 Per *Agala*, str., from Singapore.—Captain Benteloch, and 197 Chinese.  
 Per *Canton*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—H.E. Tseng and Mr. Tseng, Mrs. Foster, and 105 Chinese.  
 DEPARTED.  
 Per *Guthrie*, str., from Hongkong for Sandakan.—Captain Davidson, Messrs. R. K. Leigh, E. E. Abrahamson, D. Henderson, Grant, Vowry, and Sergeant Moffatt. For Port Darwin.—Messrs. Ed. Bush and Wm. Hugh. For Sydney.—Mrs. Stevens and 2 children. From Japan.—Mr. and Mrs. Mudge, Mrs. Molyneux, Messrs. Brock, Parker, and 8 Japanese.  
 Per *Tachiew*, str., for Bangkok.—2 Europeans and 5 Chinese.  
 Per *Frey*, str., for Hobei, &c.—100 Chinese.

## REPORTS.

The German steamer *Agala* reports that she left Singapore on the 17th instant. Had light variable winds and calm, with little current setting to the northward.  
 The British steamer *Canton* reports that she left Shanghai on the 18th instant, and Swatow on the 22nd. From Shanghai to the Brothers had light breeze and dense fog. From Brothers to Swatow had calm and fine clear weather. From Swatow to Hongkong had light breeze and fine weather.

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE  
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui.—Per *Fokien* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.30 A.M.  
 For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.—Per *Kaisar-i-Hind* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

**STEAMERS.**  
 ABBYSSINIA, British steamer, 3,500, Geo. A. Lee, 17th April—Vancouver 18th March, Yokohama 14th April, and Shanghai 12th, Flour, &c.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
 ALIANY, British steamer, 1,489, E. Porter, 20th April.—Saigon 16th April, Rice and Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
 ARDAG, British steamer, 1,085, Cass, 22nd April.—Saigon 18th April, Rice and Paddy.—A. G. Morris.  
 ASAGA, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selck, 21st April.—Nagasaki 16th April, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
 ANTONIO, British steamer, 1,338, J. K. Grier, 22nd April.—Liverpool 6th March, and Singapore 16th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 BELGIC, British steamer, Wm. H. Walker, 19th April.—San Francisco 22nd March, Honolulu 19th, and Yokohama 12th April, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.  
 CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,452, Williams, 22nd April.—Sydney 4th April, and Townsville 8th, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 CHOWPA, British steamer, 1,057, T. W. Phillips, 21st April.—Bangkok 15th April, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan.—Hongkong Government tender.  
 FOKKEN, British steamer, 509, Lewis, 22nd April.—Tamsui 18th April, Amoy 19th, and Swatow 21st, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.  
 GWALIOR, British steamer, 1,602, Francis Cole, 20th April.—Bombay 3rd April, and Singapore 14th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 GLENHARR, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray, 21st April.—Saigon 17th April, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 HONGKONG, British steamer, 2,045, W. J. B. Walker, 22nd April.—London and Hongkong via Singapore 16th April, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hündewadt, 20th April.—Haiphong 18th April, General.—A. R. Marty.  
 MEMNON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 21st April.—Sandakan 16th April, Timber.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 MENMUR, British steamer, 1,297, H. Craig, 19th April.—Sydney 20th Jan., Brisbane Feb., Townsville 6th, Port Darwin 15th, Banjowangi 8th March, Sourabaya 31st, Samarang 4th April, and Batavia 11th, Sugar.—Russell & Co.  
 MIKE MARY, Japanese steamer, 2,080, Sommer, 21st April.—Saigon 17th April, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.  
 NIZAM, British steamer, 1,515, E. G. Andrews, 22nd April.—Yokohama 12th April, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 NORTHERN, British steamer, 1,463, Richardson, 22nd April.—Singapore 15th April, General.—Russell & Co.  
 PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallis, 22nd Sept.—Fouron 20th Sept., Coals.—Wing Tai Co.  
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopan.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 SINGAN, British steamer, 1,054, A. Charlton, 22nd April.—Singapore 15th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 STORE NORDISKE, Danish steamer, 505, Suenon, 12th April.—a cruise 1st April.—G. N. Telegraph Co.  
 STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,588, Berwick, 17th April.—Saigon 13th April, Rice and Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
 TANNADICE, British str., 1,450, P. Helms, 22nd April.—Saigon 20th March, Brisbane 20th, Townsville 1st April, Cooktown and Thursday Island 6th, Port Darwin 11th, and Delhi (Timor) 13th, General.—Russell & Co.  
 WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,100, Price, 19th April.—Saigon 15th April, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

## SAILING VESSELS.

ARNOUDA, British bark, 977, James A. Green, 23rd April.—Amoy 22nd April, Ballast.—Order.  
 DANIEL T. JENNEY, American ship, 1,620, Rodick, 28th March.—New York 4th Nov., Petroleum.—Order.  
 DARBA, British bark, 999, Edward Finlayson, 22nd April.—Singapore and March, Timber.—Chinese.  
 EMY, British bark, 774, Summers, 22nd March.—London 6th November, General.—Order.  
 G. M. SWANWOOD, American bark, 521, Foster, 8th March.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th Jan., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 OSAKA, British bark, 517, T. Jones, 21st April.—Celebes 3rd April, Ebony Wood.—Wieler & Co.  
 PATAGONIA, British bark, 1,100, Wm. Hibbert, 8th March.—New York 4th Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.  
 P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb.—Hobei 29th January, Coal.—Order.  
 W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Daly, 12th Jan.—Yokohama, 27th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.  
 Wm. H. MACY, American ship, 2,002, J. A. Ambury, 31st March.—Yokohama 30th March, Ballast.—Order.

## Consignees.

**UNION LINE.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.**  
 The Steamship  
 "NORTHERN,"  
 Capt. Richardson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.  
 The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.  
 All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 29th inst., or they will not be recognised.  
 RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [657]

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.**  
 The Company's Steamship  
 "NORTHGOW,"  
 having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.  
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent to the Office of the Under-signed before Noon, on the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.  
 All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst. at 4 P.M.  
 No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th inst., will be subject to rent.  
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m., TO-DAY, the 21st inst.  
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
 ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. [649]

**UNION LINE.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**  
 The Steamship  
 "EXE,"  
 Captain Watson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.  
 The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.  
 Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, on the 21st inst.  
 All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 26th instant, or they will not be recognised.  
 RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1890. [643]

**UNION LINE.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**  
 The Steamship  
 "EXE,"  
 Captain Watson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.  
 The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.  
 Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, on the 21st inst.  
 All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 26th instant, or they will not be recognised.  
 RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1890. [643]

**UNION LINE.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
**FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**  
 The Steamship  
 "EXE,"  
 Captain Watson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.  
 The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.  
 Optional cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, on the 21st inst.  
 All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 26th instant, or they will not be recognised.  
 RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1890. [643]

**Shipping.**  
**STEAMERS.**  
 THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP  
 "KAISAR-I-HIND,"  
 Captain G. W. Atkinson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for London, via Bombay, and Suez Canal, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at Noon, and not as previously advertised.  
 E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [644]

**STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.**  
 (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offered).  
 THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
 "NIZAM,"  
 will leave for the above places, at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst.  
 E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
 Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. [654]

**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.**  
 The Company's Steamship  
 "TSINAN,"  
 W. N. Allison, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 3rd May, at DAYLIGHT.  
 The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engine. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the "Poon." A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A daily qualified Surgeon is on board.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.  
 Hongkong, 18th April, 1890. [638]

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**  
**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI.**  
 The Company's Steamship  
 "FOKIKEN,"  
 Captain Lewis, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 24th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1890. [662]

**UNION LINE.**  
**FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.**  
 The Steamship  
 "NORTHERN,"  
 Captain Richardson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 27th instant, at DAYLIGHT, instead of as previously advertised.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [656]

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
**FOR NEW YORK.**  
 THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship  
 "PATAGONIA,"  
 Hibbert, Master, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to  
 RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1890. [653]

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
 THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship  
 "WILLIAM H. MACY,"  
 Ambsbury, Master, will leave here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to  
 RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 12th March, 1890. [415]

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
 THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship  
 "JOSEPH H. STAMMELL,"  
 Thomson, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to  
 REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 14th March, 1890. [474]

**Shipping.**  
**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.**  
**VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.**  
 THE British Steamship  
 "ABYSSINIA,"  
 3,651 Tons Register, Captain Lee, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KORE, and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 26th April, at NOON.  
 To be followed by the S.S. "PARTHIA" on the 15th May and S.S. "BATAVIA" on the 15th June.  
 Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
 First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
 To Vancouver and Victoria (Mex.) \$10.00  
 To Montreal, New York, &c. 30.00  
 To Liverpool 35.00  
 To London 35.00  
 To other European Ports at proportionate rates.  
 Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.  
 Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 25th April.  
 All Passengers must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full, and same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
 For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to  
 ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 21st April, 1890. [614]

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG.**  
**PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.**  
**ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.**  
 THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.  
 N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.  
 ON WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1890, at 4 P.M., the Company's Steamship "DAYLEN," Captain J. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on 6th May. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Consular and Value Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to  
 MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1890. [614]

## Mails.

**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.**  
**ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.**  
 N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERIAN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.  
**SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.**

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship**  
 "KAISAR-I-HIND," Captain G. W. Atkinson, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON via BOMBAY & SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 24th April, at NOON.  
 Cargo will be received on board until—  
 Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until—  
 on the day before sailing.  
 Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.  
 For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.  
 The Contents and Value of Packages are requested to be declared prior to shipment.  
 Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.  
 This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.  
 E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
 P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1890. [614]

**OCCEIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.**  
**VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.**  
 THE Steamship  
 "BELGIC,"  
 will be despatched for San Francisco and Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at 1 P.M.  
 Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.  
 All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
 First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
 To San Francisco 22.50  
 To San Francisco and return, 39.75  
 To Liverpool 35.00  
 To London 35.00  
 To other European Ports at proportionate rates.  
 Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.  
 Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or either way) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.  
 C. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1890. [614]

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**  
**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.**  
 THE U. S. Mail Steamship  
 "CITY OF PEKING,"  
 will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 10th May, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
 First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
 To San Francisco 22.50  
 To San Francisco and return, 39.75  
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 To other European Ports at proportionate rates.  
 Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.  
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 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or either way) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
 Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. the same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.  
 C. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [614]

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**  
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 Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or either way) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
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 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
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 C. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [614]

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 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or either way) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
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 For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.  
 C. D. HARMAN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1890. [614]

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**  
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 Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until















## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—We may, I suppose, assume from Mr. Drummond's published reply to Mr. Francis's letter, that the special ordinance of the Directors of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. sought to pass will not be proceeded with. Mr. Francis writes:—"A majority might force on reconstruction, but a shareholder could not be forced to remain a member of the new organization, he must be paid out and satisfied." Mr. Drummond writes:—"The only real question involved, whether dissentient shareholders could compel the Company to buy them out, is of such importance as to render it undesirable to proceed to carry out the alteration by means of an ordinance." Mr. Francis deserves the thanks, and if necessary the hearty support, of all shareholders, for showing how the design of the Board of Management may be defeated. "The Memorandum of Association is clear." "The objects for which this Company is formed are from time to time and at any time to do, transact and carry on in the colony of Hongkong and its dependencies, but not elsewhere." We may assume this point to have been fully discussed, and decided upon, before the Company was registered, otherwise it would have been perfectly simple to have worded the article—"The objects for which this Company is formed are from time to time and at any time to do, transact and carry on in the colony of Hongkong and elsewhere." With the other arguments in Mr. Francis's letter I have no sympathy whatever. As a shareholder in the Company his letter is the first expression I have heard of a desire on the part of most people interested in the Company to see its capital reduced and its constitution altered, or the thing wound up. I am astonished at Mr. Francis assuming that the company has a capital so tremendously in excess of the requirements of the Colony, and so far beyond the legitimate objects of the Company that the course nearly every shareholder would adopt with pleasure would be the reduction of the capital and the return to the members of the surplus money. When Mr. Francis uses the words "a capital so tremendously in excess of the requirements of the colony" it is difficult to believe he is writing seriously; he had better confine himself to the legal aspects of the case, which I presume he does understand, and leave employment of capital, which evidently he does not understand, to those who do. What are the available funds of the Land Investment Co.? \$3,750,000 Capital and Reserve, and when the remainder of the subscribed capital is called up the amount will be \$6,250,000. Will anyone presume to say this is too large a sum to find employment for in Hongkong? Ridiculous! Why would myself take the whole amount, and on fair security too. I should imagine three members alone of the Board of Management represent three times the amount of the capital of the Hongkong Land Investment Co. locked up in Hongkong. It is not \$3,750,000 for the matter of that \$6,250,000 cannot be invested in Hongkong, but that this sum seeking investment in addition to other surplus capital similarly looking out for employment, causes competition, and creates a difficulty in securing first class investments returning a high rate of interest. It seems to be accepted that the Directors of the Land Investment Co. require larger powers than are provided for in the Memorandum of Association, but, without being a lawyer, I should like to ask whether that memorandum of association does not give them all the power they require. Clause 1 of article 3 reads: "To invest any money belonging to this Company." In the Memorandum of Association of a London company in which I am interested the same power is more clearly expressed, thus:—"To invest the money of the company not immediately required as may from time to time be determined; to make advances for the purposes of the company on property of all kinds on personal security, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the company." Now it seems to me that if the Directors of the Land Investment Company want larger powers they had better ask their lawyers to work out Clause 1 of article 3. "To invest any money belonging to this Company." To invest any money belonging to the Company does not enable them to do all and everything described in the extract I have quoted from the London company's Memorandum of Association. At present the only people making anything out of the Land Investment Co. are the Hongkong and Shanghai and the Chartered Bank, who borrow from the Land Investment Co. at 5 per cent and lend to the Land Investment Co.'s shareholders at 7 per cent, and I fail to see any substantial reason for the Land Investment Co. paying a commission of 2 per cent on business they might equally well do themselves. The Memorandum of Association of the Land Investment Co. does not allow the Directors to invest in Land and Buildings or in Mortgages thereon, let them take larger power, but for the benefit of Hongkong, and for the purpose of remitting the Company's funds elsewhere. My contention is that clause 1 of article 3 "To invest any money belonging to this Company" gives the Directors all the powers they require, as it does not limit them to any particular form of investment, and so long as they invest the money of the company in Hongkong, or in companies registered in Hongkong, or in business in Hongkong, they can do so.

Yours ob. dly,  
A SHAREHOLDER.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1890.

## PEAK HOTEL AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders of the above Company, at the first ordinary yearly meeting to be held at the City Hall on Saturday next, is as follows:—

In accordance with Paragraph 2 of Clause XX of the Articles of Association the Directors now beg leave to submit to the shareholders their report and statement of accounts for the year 1889.

## PROPERTY.

The cost of the Contract for building the Hotel is larger than was originally anticipated, the reason being that upon consideration it was found undesirable to extend the old building and new plans more suitable for the purposes of the Hotel were adopted. The old building known as the Peak Hotel has already been removed, it was found necessary to do this at once because the Government required that all earth-cutting and tipping should be completed before the rainy season, and in order that the Contractor for the new buildings should have full scope to make all the progress he could during the winter months.

The Directors are glad to say that the work has progressed favourably, and it is hoped that a portion of the Hotel will be ready for occupation by June next.

## CRAIGIEBURN.

It was considered desirable that the Company should have temporary premises suitable for Visitors, during the building of the Hotel, and consequently Mr. Thomas's lease of "Craigieburn" was taken over by the Company. It was for a

term of three years, by which time it was estimated the Company's Hotel would be completed and be in thorough working order; the progress that has been made however with the new buildings will probably permit of occupation at an earlier date.

## WORKING ACCOUNT.

The Directors regret that the first year's working shews a loss of \$5,544 14, which however includes the Preliminary Expenses, amounting to \$2,114.22. Owing to the damage caused by heavy rain storms in May the Tramway stopped running for two months during the best season of the year, and the Hotel receipts suffered in consequence.

The Board anticipates that the expenses of carrying on the business during the present year will be considerably reduced, and is of opinion that the prospects of the Company are favourable.

## DIRECTORS.

Mr. Alexander Findlay Smith having retired from the Board on his departure from the Colony Mr. Jas. Anderson was invited to take his place in accordance with Paragraph V of Clause XV of the Articles of Association Messrs. P. Ryrie and J. B. Coughtie retired, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

## AUDITOR.

The accounts have been audited by Mr. Fullerton Henderson, whose appointment requires confirmation.

P. RYRIE, Chairman.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1889.

Liabilities.	
Capital:—	
1,000 shares each deemed to be paid up \$15 allotted to A. Findlay Smith as per prospectus \$15,000.00	
3,000 shares each paid up \$15 allotted to the public 45,000.00	
1st instalment of 1st call of \$5 upon 4,000 shares \$20,000.00	
Less amount unpaid 1,865.00	
	13,135.00

Debiture Loan:—

650 Debitures each \$100 handed A. Findlay Smith as per prospectus 65,000.00	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Current Account 2,901.13	
	\$141,036.13

## Assets.

Property:—	
Amount paid A. Findlay Smith for Land and Building taken over as per prospectus \$98,000.00	
Amount since expended on the New Buildings 12,312.00	
Furniture 12,207.64	
Stock 10,740.74	
Sundry Debtors 1,621.41	
Profit and Loss 5,534.34	
	\$141,036.13

## WORKING ACCOUNT.

To Provisions, Wines, &c. 18,166.36	
" Charges 8,444.12	
" Salaries and Wages 6,773.91	
" Preliminary Expenses 2,114.22	
	\$35,498.61

By Revenue 29,274.53	
" Interest 383.74	
" Scrip and Transfer Fees 100.00	
" Amount carried forward to a new account 5,534.34	
	\$35,498.61

I have compared the Accounts with the Books and Vouchers at the Company's office and found them correct.

F. HENDERSON, Auditor.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

## HANKOW RACES.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1890.

The Spring Meeting was held on the 8th and 9th instants, with a hot south wind blowing; and a hard, very fast course. 19 griffins made their debut, and only one good one among them, a specially imported Mongolian pony who would attract the Judge's eye on any course and in any company in China. Numerous visitors graced the Stand, and some Shanghai riders came to help us. The griffins being amiable, the starts throughout were good.

SHA PAO CUP, value \$100; for all Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once round.

Mr. Beaumman's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Graves 1

Mr. Beaumman's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb. Mr. D'Amour 2

Mr. Nicholas's Tamerlane, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Read 3

Mr. Oolachan's Coldstream, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marinkewich 0

Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell 0

Coldstream and Waldmeister were equal favourites, but at the Factory Coldstream's heart failed him and Waldmeister cantered in an easy winner, Lohengrin pulling up close to him, Tamerlane a bad third.—Time, 1min. 57sec.

STAND PLATE, value \$75; for all Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Half a mile.

Mr. Nicholas's Gengis Khan, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Read 1

Mr. Beaumman's Tannhäuser, 10st. 12lb. Mr. D'Amour 2

Mr. Oolachan's Barse, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marinkewich 3

Tannhäuser kept the lead to within 500 yards of home, when Gengis Khan came to the front and won by a length and a half. Bad third.—Time, 59 sec.

MAIDEN STAKES, value \$150; for Ponies that have never run at any previous Meeting; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Nicholas's Mammy, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Read 1

Mr. Beaumman's Rheingold, 11st. 11lb. Mr. D'Amour 2

Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Graves 3

Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Taylor 0

Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Marinkewich 0

Mr. Alex. Price's Zetland, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell 0

This was a very hollow affair. Mammy and Rheingold, closely followed by the field, raced to the 2 mile post, when Mammy came away and won by any number of lengths, say half a furlong more or less, in 1.31, being 14 seconds better than the record. Bad third; Zetland last.

CART-IRON CUP, value \$100; presented by H. F. Brosche, Esq.; for Griffins; entries to go to the Second Pony; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Graves 1

Mr. Nicholas's Baty, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Read 2

Mr. Jedar's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb. Mr. D'Amour 3

Mr. Naylor's Sinbad, 11st. 6lb. Mr. Taylor 0

Mr. Alex. Price's Think, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Reynell 0

U. Bet with inside place took a slight lead and maintained it all the way, winning by 14 lengths in 2.43—poor time when compared with previous races.

LOTTERY CUP, value \$100; presented; for all Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One mile and a half.

Mr. Oolachan's Oodaly, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Marinkewich 1

Mr. Nicholas's Atilla, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Reynell 2

Mr. Nicholas's Tamerlane, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Read 3

Mr. Beaumman's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb. Mr. D'Amour 0

This was a very popular win, owner and rider both receiving a flattering ovation. Oodaly took a forward place and held it throughout, winning from Atilla by a length in 3m. 17sec.

GERMAN CUP, presented by Germans residing at or visiting Hankow. For Griffins. To be won twice consecutively or three times in all by Griffins, the bond side property of the same owner or owners; entries to go to the winner till the Cup is finally won when they go to the second pony; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once round.

Mr. Nicholas's Mammy, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Read 1

Mr. McCraw's Birkie, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Graves 2

Mr. Nicholas's Temouchin, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Reynell 3

Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Marinkewich 0

Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Taylor 0

Mr. Jedar's Chantilly, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Ramsay 1

Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Sinclair 0

Temouchin went away with a strong lead to the Factory, where Mammy drew up to him and ran home an easy winner by 14 lengths from Birkie in 1.53, Temouchin a bad third. This was the fastest race of the meeting and beat previous records by 14 seconds.

RACING STAKES, a forced entry for all ponies entered at this meeting. First Pony 75 per cent, Second Pony 25 per cent, if more than two ponies start, otherwise one prize; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once round.

Mr. Beaumman's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Graves 1

Mr. Nicholas's Gengis Khan, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Read 2

Mr. Beaumman's Rheingold, 11st. 11lb. Mr. D'Amour 3

Mr. Alex. Price's Think, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Reynell 0

Mr. Oolachan's Coldstream, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marinkewich 0

Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Sinclair 0

Coldstream and Rheingold made the running to the Factory, but the pace was too great for them and they retired in favour of Waldmeister and Gengis Khan, who ran a good race home in 1.56, finishing in the order named.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, 9TH APRIL, 1890.

TAOTAI'S CUP, presented by H. E. the Taotai. Value \$100; for all ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One mile.

Mr. Nicholas's Gengis Khan, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Reynell 1

Mr. Oolachan's Oodaly, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Marinkewich 2

Mr. Marinkewich 2

The ponies kept well together to the 2 mile post, when Gengis Khan gradually drew away and won by a length in 2.54.

HANKOW DERBY, a Sweepstakes of Tls. 10 each with \$50 from the Hankow Junior Club, and \$75 from the Hankow Race Club etc., added. For Griffins. First Pony to receive 75 per cent, Second Pony 25 per cent, if more than two ponies start otherwise one prize; weight for inches as per scale. One-mile-and-a-half.

Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Graves 1

Mr. Nicholas's Baty, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Read 2

Mr. Jedar's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb. Mr. D'Amour 3

Mr. Alex. Price's Zetland, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell 0

Mr. McCraw's Scottie, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Ramsay 0

Mr. Naylor's Sinbad, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Taylor 0

Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Sinclair 0

Mr. McCraw declared to win on U. Bet.

The crack being absent, a large field contested this valuable prize. Zetland took a lead of 40 yards from U. Bet, the same distance separating U. Bet from the field. The second time round U. Bet went up to the leader at the Factory and took first place; at the quarter mile post Baty challenged the leader but could not reach him, U. Bet winning with the greatest ease by a few lengths, Fontainebleau a bad third, Ordeal last. Time, 3m. 19sec.

HANKOW CLUB CUP, value \$50; presented by the members; for all Ponies; winners at previous meetings 1lb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Nicholas's Tamerlane, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Read 1

Mr. Alex. Price's Think, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Reynell 2

Mr. Beaumman's Tannhäuser, 10st. 12lb. Mr. D'Amour 3

Mr. Rosthorn 0

Tannhäuser took a long lead and all struggled past the post the first time, Tannhäuser bringing up the rear. At the Factory Tannhäuser and Think were finished and Lohengrin took the lead; at the quarter mile post Tannhäuser challenged the leader but failed to reach him by a length and a half.—Time, 2min. 45sec.—very slow.

COMPRADORE CUP, presented value \$50; for Griffins; winners at this meeting 1lb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One mile.

Mr. McCraw's Birkie, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Graves 1

Mr. Beaumman's Rheingold, 11st. 11lb. Mr. D'Amour 2

Mr. Nicholas's Baty, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell 3

Mr. Nicholas's Temouchin, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Read 0

Mr. Oolachan's Bedouin, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Marinkewich 0

The field kept well together till at the Factory, when Birkie took the lead; at the 1 mile post, Baty and Rheingold challenged the leader and a splendid race ensued, half a length dividing the first three.—Time, 2m. 91sec.

STEWARDS' CUP, value \$100; presented by the Stewards; for all Ponies; winners of one race at this meeting 7lb. if of any two races 10lb. extra; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Nicholas's Atilla, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Read 1

Mr. Portland's Ordeal, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Marinkewich 2

Mr. Alex. Price's Think, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Reynell 3

Mr. Jedar's Fontainebleau, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Rosthorn 0

This was a foregone conclusion for Atilla, who waited on the field till the 2 mile post when he came away and won as he liked by 4 lengths in 2m. 46sec., worst time of the meeting.

CONSOLATION STAKES, value \$100; for all beaten Ponies; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 5. Once round.

Mr. Beaumman's Rheingold, 11st. 11lb. Mr. D'Amour 1

Mr. Oolachan's Coldstream, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marinkewich 2

Mr. Naylor's Pilgrim, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Taylor 3

Mr. Jedar's Chantilly, 11st. 11lb. Mr. Ramsay 0

Mr. Alex. Price's Zetland, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Reynell 0

When H.I.M. started for the Eastern Mansions he was attended by a large corps of mounted body guards armed with swords and guns. The Emperor was borne in a yellow sedan chair, and followed by numerous high officers of state. He left the capital on the 15th of the present moon at 11 p.m. and arrived at the South gate where he awaited the arrival of the Emperor's consorted stone, came an hour after. Then came the Emperor's Consort and some concubines, and several princes and princesses who all accompanied His Majesty to the tomb.

Zetland went off with a long lead but at the Factory Rheingold and Coldstream passed him, the former winning by two lengths in 1min. 53sec.

CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES, a forced entry for all winners at this meeting, optional for winner of Consolation Stakes; weight for inches as per scale; entrance Tls. 10; winners of two or more races at this meeting Tls. 20. One Mile.

Mr. Nicholas's Mammy, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Read 1

Mr. Oolachan's Oodaly, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Marinkewich 2

Mr. Beaumman's Waldmeister, 10st. 12lb. Mr. D'Amour 3

Mr. Nicholas's Gengis Khan, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Reynell 0

Mr. McCraw's Birkie, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Ramsay 0

Mr. McCraw's U. Bet, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Graves 0

Mr. Beaumman's Lohengrin, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Sinclair 0

This resulted in a splendid race between Mammy and Oodaly, who early took the lead and were not afterwards headed; resulting in the victory of the griffin in 2min. 74sec.

## OFF DAY.

On this day the only race of interest was that between the mafos, mounted on all the best ponies of the meeting; it was generally considered a certainty for Mammy, but getting off badly, his rider judiciously forced him to the front in the first 1/4 of a mile, and spoiled his chance. Coming to the straight, that good-headed Col. Waldmeister got on the off side of him and managed to beat him by half a length, in 1.56.

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

Mr. J. S. Kennedy has returned to the Sungai Koyah Estate after a trip to Hongkong, Singapore, and Sumatra, and we are glad to see his health has much benefited by his travels. He resumed charge of Sungai Koyah on March 13th, and will, we feel certain, give us good reports as to the tobacco season of 1890, if the elements give him anything like fair-play.

Mr. A. R. Dunlop, Magistrate, Segut and Labuk districts, arrived in Sandakan on March 1st. Owing to the recent heavy rains and floods in the district, he had experienced some very hard times in the discharge of his duties, and, owing to the difficulty he had in procuring provisions, had been suffering from dysentery. That a magistrate's work up the inland rivers of North Borneo is not exactly a picnic excursion, may be understood from the fact that Mr. Dunlop and his men had to subsist for eight days on dry rice—a fare one can hardly consider succulent.

The following passage, in a letter from a gentleman in Labuan to a friend here, will be comforting to those in Borneo who are interested in the Labuan coal mine:—"I am also sending by this steamer two samples of coal for you from the 12 feet seam. You will be glad to hear that we are getting on rapidly with our permanent ways. We have got so much labour that this railway should soon be finished, and I hope then to have two locomotives running, and turning out from Segut. We have just had a report of a trial of 40 tons of our coal, and it is most satisfactory. He has proved it to be far and away superior for steaming purposes to any Bornean or Japanese coal that he has burned. He tells me, that with their bunkers filled up with this coal, they can make the round trip—Singapore, Labuan, Kudat, Sandakan, Silam, and back to Singapore—but with the other coals, besides having their bunkers filled, they have to carry a considerable amount as cargo to enable them to make the round trip."

The following Proclamation has been issued by the Rajah of Sarawak, who is now on the Limbang with some of his steamers and officers superintending the construction of a fort:—

## PROCLAMATION.

"I hereby make known to all whom it may concern, that on this seventeenth day of March, the Principal Chiefs of the Limbang river, after having for years suffered oppression from the Brunei Government, and after for the last five years maintained their independence against this oppression, have now decided to join the Sarawak Government and place themselves under its authority, in token of which, they, of their own free will and accord, hoist the Sarawak Flag in their river."

"This having been this day completed, I, Charles Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak, hereby do make known that I take upon myself the responsibility of annexing the Limbang people and their country to the Sarawak rule. And I hereby proclaim that all affairs pertaining to land, trade and property of every description, will, in future, be under the control of the Sarawak Government. And I hereby engage not to touch the independence of His Highness the Sultan of Brunei and the Government of the Sultan of Brunei and his tributaries, and will pay him and his heirs a yearly sum as an assistance, and by which, in this and in other ways, they may be made gainers by the change."

"This annexation, in justice to the claims of the Limbang inhabitants, having been forced on me, the position will be held, authoritatively, and resources of the country developed without loss of time, unless Her Majesty the Queen of England may see fit to decide otherwise."

Dated this seventeenth day of March, 1890.

A.D.

(Signed) C. BROOKE, Rajah.

Great consternation has been caused in Brunei by the above intelligence and it is reported that the Sultan intends leaving for Singapore by the first steamer to intervene Sir C. C. Smith with a view to recovering possession of the Province, which is the richest in his kingdom.—Herald, 1st April.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

A large pawn shop was burned recently at Soochow by incendiaries who first possessed themselves of the contents. The shop was an old and wealthy one, and the proprietor always slept on the premises in order to take care of the valuable stored in his house. On the night of the fire he was awakened by a noise on the roof, and he got up to rouse the other inmates, but before this could be done the noise had ceased, and he was laughed at for his trouble, and told it was a ghost he had heard. The people went to bed again, but before long, a loud crackling noise roused all the house again, and they sprung out of bed, only to find the place in flames.

When H.I.M. started for the Eastern Mansions he was attended by a large corps of mounted body guards armed with swords and guns. The Emperor was borne in a yellow sedan chair, and followed by numerous high officers of state. He left the capital on the 15th of the present moon at 11 p.m. and arrived at the South gate where he awaited the arrival of the Emperor's consorted stone, came an hour after. Then came the Emperor's Consort and some concubines, and several princes and princesses who all accompanied His Majesty to the tomb.

There was quite a panic amongst the Chinese who live near the City Wall in the French Concession the other day. The people in a boat which was lying in the Creek heard a great rushing of waters at about 1.45 on the morning of the 22nd ult. Rushing on deck, they witnessed an appalling phenomenon. The tide was rushing in a seething state, and from the boiling waters issued sparks of fire while a sickening odour filled the air. The visitation lasted for over an hour and created the wildest excitement.

Several Chinese tobaccoists take advantage of the increasing demand on the part of the natives for the Sweet Caporal cigarette, to practice a little dishonest trading on their artless countrymen. The small retailers, and several of the large ones too, are now able to produce an imitation cigarette which is scarcely to be distinguished from the genuine thing, at least so far as the outside appearance of the packages goes. The wrappers, and tin-foil which enclose the genuine cigarettes are removed carefully and the imitation ones are put up in their stead. The imitation cigarettes are made of common bird's eye tobacco, and the paper used is not so good as that in Sweet Caporal. The effect of smoking these imitation cigarettes is said to be injurious on account of the inferior articles used in their manufacture.

While a performance was in progress a few nights ago in Wuhu, the theatre, which was very crowded collapsed. A great many people were seriously injured, particularly amongst the better class of the audience, but happily no lives are reported as having been lost. A scene of great excitement followed, which a band of thieves took advantage of to rob several ladies of their jewellery, and got away with rich booty.

## FOOCHOW.

April 12th, 1890.

H. E. Chang, the Acting Provincial Treasurer, has been appointed to the judgeship of Kiangsu province in place of Liu, who is ordered to succeed the former official.

Three very old standing Cantonese tea hongs have wisely retired from the trade, owing to considerable losses sustained last season, and we believe two more will soon follow suit.

The astonishing cheap rates of freight at present ruling at this port for the North have induced a very large business in all exports of native produce and trade has greatly improved. It is stated that the rate now offering for Shanghai and Tientsin, is much lower than that by junk.

From an authentic source we learn that the amount of treasure sent up country for the new leaf is positively less by forty to fifty per cent. than last season, and that more than half of the tea hongs in the country have been closed in toto being unable to obtain advances, which are only granted to those that are sound as a bell. Unless such firms as Rothschild and Vanderbilt appear in the market we can safely predict that we will have not only a superior quality of tea, at low rates, but that the supply will be far smaller.

A young native lady (married) committed suicide on Monday morning last, by drowning herself in the pond opposite to Messrs. Gilman & Co.'s residence. The cause of the rash act, we understand, her father having convinced her that she was a witch, and that she was a disgrace to her father-in-law was trespassing on his kindness, put a stop to it, by ordering his wife not to go to her father any more, nor to allow him to come to the